THE [*Numb.* 659.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 22, 1757.

ANNAPOLIS.

FRIDAY laſt, Afternoon, his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Eſq; our Governor, Prorogued the General Aſſembly of this Province, to Tueſday the Third Day of *January* next, having firſt Paſſed the following LAWS, *viz.*

A Supplementary Act to an Act, entituled, *An Act to enable the Juſtices of* Baltimore *County Court, to aſſeſs and levy on the taxable Inhabitants of* St. George's *Pariſh, in that County, a Sum of Money for the Uſes therein mentioned.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An additional and explanatory Act to the Act, entituled, An Act impowering the Commiſſioners of the County Courts to levy and raiſe Tobacco, to defray the neceſſary Charges of their Counties and Pariſhes.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act for deſtroying Wolves in* Frederick *County.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act to prevent certain Evils and Inconveniencies attending the Sale of ſtrong Liquors, and running of Horſe-Races, near the yearly Meetings of the People called* Quakers; *and to prevent the tumultuous Concourſe of Negroes and other Slaves, during the ſaid Meetings; and alſo one other Act, entituled, An Act to amend and explain an Act, entituled, An Act to prevent certain Evils and Inconveniencies attending the Sale of ſtrong Liquors, and running of Horſe-Races, near the yearly Meetings of the People called* Quakers; *and to prevent the tumultuous Concourſe of Negroes and other Slaves, during the ſaid Meetings.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *A Supplementary Act to an Act, entituled, An Act laying an Impoſition on Negroes, and ſeveral Sorts of Liquors imported; and alſo on* Iriſh *Servants, to prevent the Importing too great a Number of* Iriſh *Papiſts into this Province.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act to enable the ſeveral and reſpective County Clerks, within this Province, to remove ſome of the County Records and Papers from the Public Offices.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act for the more effectual Puniſhment of certain Offenders, and for taking from them the Benefit of Clergy.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An additional Supplementary Act to the Act, entituled, An Act relating to Servants and Slaves.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act for Puniſhment of Horſe-Stealers, and other Offenders.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act for the more effectual Puniſhment of Negroes and other Slaves; and for taking away the Benefit of Clergy from certain Offenders; and a Supplementary Act to an Act, entituled, An Act to prevent the tumultuous Meeting, and other Irregularities, of Negroes and other Slaves, and directing the Manner of trying Slaves.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act to exempt Perſons, appearing at Muſters, from Arreſts in Civil Caſes.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act to make the Teſtimony of Convicted Perſons legal againſt Convicted Perſons.*

An Act to prohibit raiſing of Swine and Geeſe in *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County.

An Act for ſuppreſſing *Plumb-Point* Warehouſe, in *Calvert* County.

An additional Supplementary Act to the Act, entituled, *An Act for iſſuing and taking out of the Office of the Commiſſioners or Truſtees appointed for Emitting Bills of Credit, eſtabliſhed by Act of Aſſembly, the Sum of* 45001. *Current Money, for Encouragement of ſuch able-bodied Freemen as ſhall voluntarily Enliſt themſelves into his Majeſty's Service, for the intended Expedition againſt* Canada; *and for maintaining and conveying them to the Place of Rendezvous; as alſo for replacing of the ſaid Sum, and for the better regulating Ordinaries and Ordinary-Keepers; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

An Act continuing an Act, entituled, *An Act for the ſpeedy and effectual Publication of the Laws of this Province; and for the Encouragement of* Jonas Green, *of the City of* Annapolis, *Printer.*

And the following private ACT.

An Act to impower *Suſanna Riſteau*, Widow and Adminiſtratrix of *Talbot Riſteau*, late of *Baltimore*, deceaſed, to ſell the Houſe and Lands therein mentioned, for the Payment of the Debts of the ſaid *Talbot Riſteau*.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſquire, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND:

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

THOUGH we thought proper to defer anſwering your Meſſage of the Eleventh of *October*, till our controverted Elections were decided, the important Affairs which occaſioned our being convened maturely conſidered and determined on, and the Grounds of the numerous Complaints of the good People of this Province againſt Recruiting-Officers, and Perſons impowered to Enliſt Men into the Service, and more eſpecially of the diſtreſſed Frontier Inhabitants, againſt the Forces there ſtationed for their immediate Protection and Quiet, were enquired into; we cannot now, conſiſtent with our Duty, any longer put it off, as you have therein ſo publicly called in Queſtion our Rights and Privileges.

The Hopes you were pleaſed to expreſs, that a new Repreſentative of the good People of this Province, would readily go into the Conſideration of ſuch Points, as ſhould moſt effectually conduce to the Security and Convenience of that People, afforded us great Satisfaction; becauſe this new Repreſentative, in a great Degree, conſiſts of thoſe Gentlemen who lately compoſed the old.

The making Proviſion for the Support of ſo many of the Men already raiſed, as might be neceſſary for the more immediate Protection and Security of the Frontier Inhabitants, and for the Reception of ſuch Number of his Majeſty's Regular Forces, as we might reaſonably preſume would be ordered hither for Winter-Quarters, are Matters of ſuch an intereſting Nature, that we ſhould have given them the firſt Place in our Deliberations, tho' they had not been recommended to us by your Excellency; and from the Appearance of Harmony between the Chief Magiſtrate and Repreſentatives of the People, which ſeemed to ſhew itſelf at the Opening of this Seſſion, we were willing to entertain Hopes of ſeeing our Endeavours for the Benefit of the Province, and Security and Welfare of the People, rendered effectual; and that the Chief Magiſtrate was determined not to be guided by Councils tending to oppreſs or injure his Majeſty's Subjects of this Province, much leſs to an Infringement of, or Violation to, any of the juſt Rights and Privileges of that Branch of the Legiſlature, which, by our Conſtitution, is more particularly deſigned to guard againſt Oppreſſion; and conſequently, that we ſhould not have had Reaſon to have feared, any Attempt would be made againſt the Rights and Privileges, and Authority of this Houſe; on the free Enjoyment and Exerciſe of which, the Liberties of the good People of this Province ſo greatly depend.

We ſhall not exclaim againſt Fate, for interrupting our ſtrict and ſpeedy Purſuit of thoſe Objects, the Security and Quiet of the People ſo full in View, but leave the World to judge, whether they were laid aſide and diſregarded by us, in order to make an Attempt upon the Rights and Privileges incident to your Excellency's Station, or whether, for Reaſons which may poſſibly occur to the impartial Reader, you did not think it expedient to divert us from the neceſſary Enquiry into the Conduct of our own Officer, by making a direct Attack on the Privileges and Authority of this Houſe, from the following Narrative of the whole Affair relative to Mr. *John Ridout*.

An Account of the Diſburſements of a conſiderable Part of the 6000 *l.* granted in *July*, 1754, by an Act for his Majeſty's Service, which was laid before the late Lower Houſe of Aſſembly by your Excellency, had been for ſome Time under the Examination of a Committee of that Houſe, and there appearing in that Account many very extravagant and unreaſonable Charges, and ſome for which Vouchers were wanting, it was by that Committee brought again into the Houſe, and was by the Houſe referred for further Examination to the next Seſſion, and accordingly delivered to the Cuſtody of the Clerk. That Account being miſſing, and a new one of a very different Nature, put in it's Place, we judged it expedient, that upon the Appointment of the ſame Perſon as our Clerk (who at firſt View muſt be ſuppoſed to be privy to that Exchange of Papers) he ſhould be at leaſt Reprimanded for ſuch a Breach of Truſt, and told, that any future Miſconduct muſt occaſion his Removal from it: Upon our Enquiry into this Affair, a Letter from Mr. *John Ridout* was produced, and Part of it read in the Houſe, which is in the following Words:

" As the Aſſembly will meet again the 1ſt of " *July* at fartheſt, the Governor will be impatient " to receive your Accounts fully and clearly ſtated " before that Time, becauſe the Money is all ex- " pended. I before writ to you on this Matter, " and left the ſeveral Papers, *&c.* which had " been delivered in, with your Son at *Conoco-* " *cheague.*"

As, from this Letter, and the Information of Col. *Thomas Creſap*, now a Member of our Houſe, (to whom that Letter was directed) that the Account which had been under the Examination of the Committee, was one of the Papers mentioned in it, we could not but be of Opinion, that the Account which was miſſing, had paſſed thro' Mr. *Ridout*'s Hands; and as our Clerk denied, that he had delivered it to any Perſon whatever, and alledged, he ſuppoſed it muſt have been removed by ſome of the Members of the Lower Houſe; a Regard for our own Characters, as well as the Security of the Public Papers, laid us under a Neceſſity of calling upon Mr. *Ridout*, to know how he came to the Poſſeſſion of that Account. Mr. *Ridout* came before the Houſe, in Conſequence of a Requeſt made by our Serjeant to that Purpoſe; the Letter being handed to him, he was aſked, *if the Name ſubſcribed was his Hand-Writing*; he ſaid, *he could not, or did not think proper, to anſwer that Queſtion.* He was aſked, *how the Papers mentioned in that Letter, came into his Poſſeſſion*; he ſaid, *the Governor's Name being mentioned in that Letter, he did not think it proper to give any Anſwer.* He was deſired to withdraw. Being called in again, he was deſired to give an Anſwer to the Queſtion propoſed to him before; he ſaid, *he perceived by the Date, the Letter had been wrote ſome Time ago*; ſaid, *if he might have the Letter awhile, he would reflect upon the Matter*; he was told, *he might have a Copy of it, and might conſider it againſt the Afternoon.* He made no Anſwer. He was then ordered to attend again in the Afternoon. He ſaid, *the Governor had Buſineſs for him to do* (or, *he had Buſineſs of the Governor's that muſt be done*) *and he muſt deſire to be excuſed.* He was then ordered to withdraw. In a ſhort Time the Houſe ordered him to be called in again; but he was not to be found. Upon this Behaviour of Mr. *Ridout*, ſo unprecedented among us, and ſo dangerous in it's Conſequences, a Warrant of this Houſe was iſſued to our Serjeant, to bring Mr. *Ridout* before the Houſe, to anſwer

for

for a Contempt of the Authority, and a Breach of the inherent Rights and Privileges of it. Immediately on the Meeting of the Houſe after Dinner, the Serjeant Reported, that he went to your Excellency's, and at the common Place of Entrance, enquired of the Servant attending at the Door, *if Mr.* Ridout *was at Home*; he anſwered, *Yes*. The Serjeant aſked, *if he was to be ſpoke with*; the Servant replied, *he was at Dinner, but would come to him if he* (the Serjeant) *had any Buſineſs with him*. The Serjeant ſaid, *he would not interrupt him at Dinner, but would wait on him again*: The Servant replied, *he (Mr.* Ridout) *would come to him, and deſired the Serjeant to walk in*; which he did, and ſtood at the Top of the Steps; and the Servant went in immediately. Mr. *Ridout* very ſoon came, and ſtood near him; and aſked the Serjeant, *if he had any Buſineſs with him*; upon which the Serjeant told him, *he had a Warrant to take him, and carry him before the Houſe*; and was going to read the Warrant to him; and he replied, *it was very well*, and turned about and went away, ſaying, *he would come again immediately*; very ſoon afterwards Mr. *Ridout* came to the Door of the Room which he had gone into, and ſaid, *he* (the Serjeant) *muſt excuſe him, for that he could not attend*; and then went in, and ſhut the Door. Shortly after, the Serjeant deſired a Servant Lad, who was going into the Room, *to tell Mr.* Ridout *he ſhould be glad to ſee him*; the Lad returned and ſaid, *his Maſter ordered him to tell the Serjeant he could not attend*. Immediately after, the other Servant came and told the Serjeant, *the Governor deſired to ſpeak with him*; upon which the Serjeant followed the Servant into the Governor's Room; the Governor immediately aſked the Serjeant, *What he wanted with Mr.* Ridout; the Serjeant acquainted the Governor with his having a Warrant to bring Mr. *Ridout* before the Houſe; the Governor ſaid, *Sir, you cannot take Mr.* Ridout; *he ſhall not attend; the Matter concerns myſelf, and the Houſe ſhould firſt have made me acquainted with it; and you may go and carry that Meſſage to the Speaker*; upon which the Serjeant came away immediately.

The Affair being thus circumſtanced, we could not avoid (in our Anſwer to your Excellency's Meſſage of the 30th Day of *September*) inſiſting on the iſſuing a Warrant to our Serjeant, to take into Cuſtody a Perſon (tho' one of your Excellency's Family) who had thus contemptuouſly miſbehaved before this Houſe, in refuſing to give Evidence, and to attend according to Order, as a Right which we conceived we ought to exerciſe, without any previous Application to your Excellency; and our Addreſs was purpoſely ſo worded, that had that Meſſage been occaſioned, either by the Miſbehaviour of our Serjeant, thro' Inacquaintance with the Duties of his Office, or by Inadvertance in your Excellency, to the Rights and Privileges of this Houſe, you might have put an End to the Affair, by ſuffering Mr. *Ridout* to give Evidence before this Houſe, and ſo have left us to proceed without Interruption, on the important Buſineſs, which occaſioned our being called together.

We are ſurprized to find your Excellency ſo much miſtaken, as to mention our apologizing for ourſelves; we aſſure you we ſhall not be eaſily brought to make an Apology for doing what is not only right, but abſolutely neceſſary. Our Words, out of which the Apology is endeavoured to be extorted, are, " if the Serjeant behaved in a Manner " inconſiſtent with the Decorum that ought to be " obſerved in your Excellency's Houſe while you " are at Dinner, it was not by any Direction of " this Houſe; and we hope, if he has been Guilty " of the leaſt Intruſion or Indecency, your Excel- " lency will impute it to his being but juſt appoint- " ed to his Office:" This is an Apology for the Serjeant's Behaviour, as repreſented by your Excellency, but we do not think it is one for any Conduct of ours, nor do we think it needs any.

We are far from being diſpoſed to have it believed, that our Serjeant may at any Time, except when you are at Dinner, enter your Houſe, and take any Perſon from thence we may order him; and could we have thought any Circumſtance had been thrown into your Meſſage, without Meaning or Deſign, we ſhould have paſſed over that of your being at Dinner; but common Decency obliged us, when we were apologizing to your Excellency for our Serjeant, to make the Apology as circumſtantial as you had made the Accuſation.

We do not know of any ſuch Officer as a Governor's Secretary, nor ever heard of ſuch in this Government; and therefore (and not by Way of Excuſe) we ſpoke of the Gentleman againſt whom a Warrant was given to our Serjeant, by the Name of Mr. *Ridout*; and we hope a new Officer is not to be created within this Government by your Excellency's Meſſages informing us any Gentleman is ſuch; and we cannot look upon Mr. *Ridout* as any Thing more than a Gentleman ſupported by your Excellency, or perhaps his Lordſhip, for your Convenience and Aſſiſtance in Writing.

Whether we have a Right to order our Serjeant to take a Governor's Secretary into Cuſtody, or not, it is Time enough to diſpute, when there is one legally commiſſioned (which we apprehend cannot be without the Conſent of the Legiſlature) and duly qualified.

We do not deſire to bring your Excellency's juſt and conſtitutional Rights, while you are the Chief Branch of our Legiſlature, into Diſpute; nor will we tamely ſuffer ours to be violated or infringed.

What your Excellency is pleaſed to obſerve to us, by Way of Information, as to our Rights and Privileges as one Branch of the Legiſlature, may be New to you, but we aſſure you it is not ſo to us. What are the Rights and Privileges of thoſe Gentlemen, that are ſaid to conſtitute another Branch, we know nothing about; as it is a Branch undeviſed in our Charter, and unknown in it's Original. We with Pleaſure acknowledge, that your Excellency, as a Branch of our Legiſlature, has Rights and Privileges, which we have neither Power or Deſire to exerciſe; but that you have any Servant conſtitutionally Attendant upon you, in your Legiſlative Capacity, in the Diſcharge of your Duty, we muſt deny; and we hope your Excellency will never inſiſt, that a Perſon not having a Commiſſion, or Public Appointment or Nomination, or any Thing more than a bare private Appellation, and one that never even underwent the Qualification neceſſary to diſtinguiſh him to be a loyal Subject, that we can find, ſhould be looked on as ſuch; and if any Perſon were to be commiſſioned by our Lord Proprietary or Governor for that Purpoſe, we ſhall take no further Notice of him, or his Office, than to point it out as an Innovation in our Conſtitution, to which we will not ſubmit.

Your Excellency's having a Right in certain Caſes, as the Chief Branch of the Legiſlature, to give Law to us, we do not clearly underſtand; but preſume you mean the Power of Convening, Proroguing and Diſſolving us, which we do not diſpute. It will be Time enough to anſwer what you are pleaſed to ſay, of the Authority of each, over the Servants of the other Branch of the Legiſlature, when it appears to us, that your Excellency, in your Legiſlative Capacity, has a Servant neceſſarily and conſtitutionally Attendant on you, in the Diſcharge of your Duty; but as this is not the Caſe, why you ſhould prevent a Perſon, you are pleaſed to favour with ſuch an Appellation, from giving Evidence before our Houſe, or endeavour to protect him, againſt the ancient and undoubted Authority of it, we leave to the Judgment of others.

Upon this Principle then, that your Excellency has not in your Legiſlative Capacity, any Servant neceſſarily and conſtitutionally Attendant on you, for the Diſcharge of your Duty, give us Leave to ſay, that Mr. *John Ridout* (or your Secretary, or by whatever Appellation it would be moſt agreeable to you to have him called), appearing before our Houſe, whether by your Conſent we neither know nor think it material (tho' it is pretty extraordinary, that your Secretary, as you are pleaſed to call him, and who, 'tis probable, has not been but juſt appointed to his Office, ſhould know ſo little of his Duty, as to come before us without your Conſent), we had a Right to interrogate him in the Manner we did, and to iſſue a Warrant to our Serjeant, to take him into Cuſtody, for a Breach of our Rights and Privileges, in refuſing to give Evidence before this Houſe, and for a Contempt of the Authority of it, in not attending according to Order. And we muſt ſay, we are ſorry your Excellency ſhould have dropped ſuch an Expreſſion, as that " we had no Authority " over him when preſent, let him have behaved " as he would;" and we think ourſelves ſo far from having given you any Cauſe of Complaint, of an Attempt in us to exerciſe an unconſtitutional Authority, in requeſting Mr. *Ridout* to appear before us to give Evidence, that we are ſatisfied we have as much Right to call him before us, as any other Gentleman that may reſide in your Excellency's Houſe, and as much Right to call one of your Family before us, as one of any Gentleman's Family in the Province.

And we muſt here take the Freedom to tell your Excellency, that if the calling a Gentleman in your Family, Your Secretary, and endeavouring thereby to protect him againſt the Authority of this Houſe, be one of thoſe Rights and Privileges, which you intend, whenever you ſhall leave this Government, to deliver up to your Succeſſor; we hope it will be rejected as unknown and unconſtitutional in this Government.

We would not willingly, from what is paſt, conclude your Excellency has been " endeavouring " to conceal any Thing from our Knowledge, " which it may be proper we ſhould know;" if the diſintereſted Reader ſhould, we cannot help it. The Aſſiſtance heretofore given by you to the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, in their public Conſultations, would have afforded us ſome Reaſon, to have expected you would have purſued the ſame Conduct now, had not this unlucky Affair of Mr. *Ridout*'s, convinced us of the contrary; and there ſeems but too much Room to apprehend, that had we, before we ſent to requeſt Mr. *Ridout* to attend, addreſſed your Excellency upon the Occaſion, you would have judged the Subject improper for the Knowledge of the Public, and we ſhould have had as little Satisfaction, upon the Point of our Enquiry, as we are like to have at preſent.

After the View your Excellency was pleaſed to give us, of the Rights of the ſeveral Branches of the Legiſlature, with regard to each other; and your Senſe of our Treatment of you, in the Perſon of the Gentleman you were pleaſed to diſtinguiſh by the Appellation of your Secretary, it is no Wonder you ſhould conclude with intreating us to give the Matters you recommended to our Conſideration an immediate Place in our Deliberations, and putting us in Mind of the heavy Load, the making ſuitable Proviſion for thoſe Services, muſt neceſſarily lay upon the People; that it behoved us the more to lighten their Burthens, in other Reſpects; and that we might greatly contribute to it, by diligently attending the Public Buſineſs, and carefully avoiding all ſuch Steps as could only tend to protract the Seſſion; as you might poſſibly entertain Hopes, by that Mean, totally to draw off our Attention from a Vindication of our Rights and Priviledges. And we muſt here take the Freedom to obſerve, that tho' the Time ſpent in public Enquiries, in Endeavours for Redreſs of the Grievances the People labour under, and in the Support of the Rights and Privileges of this Houſe, muſt neceſſarily lay upon them an heavy Burthen; yet, we are well aſſured, by the People themſelves, that as they plainly ſee it unavoidable, they ſhall chearfully ſubmit to it, as the leſſer Evil.

And, *may it pleaſe your Excellency*, as we have, with all the Diſpatch in our Power, done what is incumbent on us, towards making Proviſion for the Services recommended to us, we ſhall hope for the full and uninterrupted Enjoyment of our Rights and Privileges, while we proceed on ſuch other Matters as we think may tend to the public Good.

Decemb. 2, 1757.

HENRY HOOPER, Speaker.

[The GOVERNOR's ANSWER to be in our next.]

LONDON, *September* 25.

Extract of a Letter from Legborn, September 4.

" THE Progreſs which the Malecontents of Corſica have made, ſince the Appearance of the Engliſh Fleet off that Iſland, is conſiderable. Paoli has got together upwards of 40,000 Men, with which he ſeems reſolved to beſiege Baſtia. On this Occaſion M. de Vaux, the French Commandant in that Iſland, ſent a very imperious and ridiculous Meſſage to Paoli, demanding the Reaſons of his Behaviour, in attacking a Place garriſoned by French Troops. To which Paoli made a very ſenſible and ſpirited Anſwer, telling, that had a Genoeſe Governor aſked him the Queſtion, he ſhould have returned him a ſatisfactory Anſwer; but that, for that very Reaſon on which De Vaux grounded his Authority of Demand, he thought himſelf juſtified in refuſing to be at all accountable to him for his Proceedings. That they were in Arms againſt their Tyrant Maſters the Republic of Genoa, who only had the Authority to call them to Account. That they were reſolved to admit no freſh Uſurpations; and that ſo far from thinking any Reſpect due to the French Troops, as ſuch, the reſolute Corſicans, on the contrary, ſhould eſteem them as the intermeddling Tools of Tyrants, and ſhould exert themſelves to diſpoſſeſs them of the Footing already got in the Iſland. And that, for the future, he ſhould expect no more of the like impertinent Meſſages from thoſe who, being Slaves themſelves, were

were on all Occaſions ready to reduce others to the like Condition. The French Commandant, nettled at this ſtinging Reply, has declared the Rebels Enemies to the Grand Monarque, and has diſpatched an Account to France by Way of this Port, complaining in high Terms of the Inſolence of the Corſican Chief, who he accuſes of Brutality, and of threatening to throw his Meſſenger out of a Window."

October 1. The learned Dr. Bradley has, we hear, for fourteen ſucceſſive Nights viewed the Comet from the Royal Obſervatory at Greenwich. It is ſcarcely viſible by the naked Eye, and even with the Help of a double Teleſcope very little of the Tail is diſcernable. It appears to be in every Inſtance the Comet foretold, except in its Direction, which proves contrary to what was expected, and is towards the Sun, with very great Rapidity.

October 4. A remarkable Affair happened on board Admiral Watſon's Ship at the taking of the French Settlement in the Eaſt-Indies. During the Engagement, a young Gentleman (a Midſhipman) behaved himſelf ſo well, that, as ſoon as it was over, the Admiral complimented him, and took his Sword from his Side, and made him a Preſent of it, telling him, it was the Sword he always had in his Hand in the Time of Action, &c.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board his Majeſty's Ship Kent, dated at Calcutta, in the River Bengal, April 8, 1757.

" We have taken Chandenagore, a French Settlement, with the Loſs on our Side of 25 Men killed, or ſince dead, and about 60 wounded. The Tyger ſuffered almoſt as bad. There are now in the Kent's Sides 138 Shot, and ſeveral through both Sides. During the whole Engagement Admiral Watſon was very cool, and very unconcerned in Regard to himſelf; and when he was told that an Officer with a Glaſs was giving Directions to point a Gun at him, and the Gun was traverſed for that Purpoſe; he anſwered, " Why then they ſhall have a fair Shot;" ſtood ſtill, ſmiled, and went on after the Ball had paſſed juſt by him."

The Court has ſent to all the Miniſters reſiding with foreign Princes and States, the following Declaration:

" The King being informed of the Repreſentations made by Mr. Mitchell, in Reference to certain Overtures made by his Majeſty's Electoral Miniſters, in Conſequence of what has paſſed in Germany, hath directed it to be ſignified to the Miniſter of the King of Pruſſia, that it never was the Intention of his Majeſty, that the before-mentioned Overtures, made without the Participation of the Britiſh Council, ſhould have the ſmalleſt Influence upon his Majeſty's Conduct as King; he ſees preciſely in the ſame Light that he did, the pernicious Union between the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles, which menaces the entire Subverſion of the Syſtem of public Liberty, and the Independence of all the Powers of Europe, and conſiders as one of the fatal Conſequences of ſo dangerous a Conjunction, that the Court of Vienna has already delivered the Ports of the Low Countries into the Hands of France, contrary to the Faith of the moſt ſolemn Treaties: In a Situation ſo critical as the preſent, whatever may be the Fate of Arms, his Majeſty is determined to act in the cloſeſt Concert with the King of Pruſſia, in order to fruſtrate, by the moſt efficacious Means, the unjuſt and oppreſſive Deſigns of their common Enemies; and the King of Pruſſia may reſt aſſured that the Britiſh Crown will continue moſt ſcrupulouſly to fulfil its Engagements with his Pruſſian Majeſty, and to ſupport them with Firmneſs and Vigour. Done at Whitehall, Sept. 16, 1757.

Sunday a poor Woman, who had expended her All in the Purchaſe of a Lottery Ticket, on Enquiry at an Office, found it had been drawn 100 l. Prize, the ſudden News of which had ſuch an Effect upon her, that ſhe fell ſenſeleſs on the Floor, and it was with great Difficulty that by Bleeding and other Aſſiſtance ſhe could be brought to herſelf; but ſhe remains ſtill ſo bad, that her Recovery is doubtful.

An Eighth Share of one of the 5000 l. Prizes was the Property of a Cobler (a Scotſman) in Caſtle-Street, near the Mews: He has received Money for his Share, ſhut up his Stall, and is preparing to return to his own Country.

One of the Ten Thouſand Pound Prizes belongs to a ſet of Ticket-Porters at the Weſt End of St. Paul's. They immediately burnt their Knotts, old Hats, and Knott-Ropes for Joy, and have very honeſtly paid off their Ale-Houſe Scores.

Another of the Ten Thouſands, it is ſaid, belongs to Six Milk-Women, who clubbed their Three Shillings and Six-Pence a Piece for the Tickets.

A Farrier near Clerkenwell, has got one of the 10,000 l. Prizes; on which Account he has diſtributed ſome Money amongſt the Poor of the Pariſh.

NEW-YORK, *December* 12.

Since our laſt 18 Tranſport Veſſels arrived here from Cork, under Convoy of his Majeſty's Ship the Norwich, of 50 Guns, Capt. Darby. They brought about 1700 Men, 200 of which are Highlanders, and 900 more were to ſail from Cork for this Port in a Fortnight after them.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Thomas Seymour, of the Privateer Ship King of Pruſſia, dated off Cape-Sammana, November 4, 1757, *to his Owners in New-York.*

" This I ſend to you, Gentlemen, by our Prize Ship, the Phæton, which we took off of Cape-Sammana, bound from Louiſburg to the Cape: She is a fine Ship, mounts 20 Guns, but her Cargo is of no great Value. I hope our next will be better.——Yeſterday I ſpoke with a Sloop belonging to the Iſland of St. Thomas, in her Way from the Cape, the Maſter of which informed me, that there had been a ſmart Engagement between the Engliſh and French, off the Cape: The French Fleet, he ſays, conſiſted of Three Ships of the Line, viz. one of 74 Guns, one of 64, and one of 60, and Four Frigates; (the laſt mentioned Ship is the Greenwich, which they have made a 60 Gun Ship.) The Engliſh conſiſted of the Auguſta, Commodore Forreſt; the Edinburgh, Capt. Langdon; and the Dreadnought, Capt. ——.

" The Chief of the French Ships were diſmaſted in the Engagement; the French Admiral, Commandant, and 700 Men killed, beſides great Numbers have ſince died of their Wounds. The French ſay they parted by Conſent. The Engliſh Men of War are gone to Jamaica, and the large French Ships are obliged to lie in the Cape, for Want of Maſts. He further informs us, that the Fleet was to ſail in Three or Four Days for Old France, under Convoy of Two Frigates. I ſhall immediately proceed for the Cape, where I expect to be able to pick up ſuch a Share of them, as will be more acceptable than empty Ships; but all is Fiſh that comes in the Net. I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c.

Capt. Nicholſon, who came in Commander of the above Ship, informs us, That the Snow Mary-Anne, Capt. Shoals, and Brig Hawke, Capt. Valantine, of this Port, has had a ſmart Engagement with a large French Ship, bound from Rochelle for Cape-Francois, in which they were both much diſabled in their Sails, Rigging and Maſts, and had 7 or 8 Men killed in each Veſſel, and many wounded; notwithſtanding, they continued to engage her for a conſiderable Time after, though they could not board her by Reaſon it blew a fiery Breeze, when, to their great Mortification, ſhe ſtruck to a 40 Gun Ship, and Captain Waynman, in the Privateer King George, of this Port, who came out of Sammana, on ſeeing the Engagement in the Offing. The Captain of the Man of War was ſo ſenſible of the good Conduct and Courage of the Captains Shoals and Valantine, that he gave them Half of the Ship, which they ſent down to Jamaica, and is ſaid to be worth 60,000 l. Sterling.

Extract of a Letter from St. Kitts, dated Nov. 7.

" A Veſſel is arrived at St. Euſtatia from North-America, who fell in with a Fleet of 14 Men of War, 4 Days ago, ſtanding to the Southward; 'tis ſuppoſed to be the French Fleet bound to Martinico to winter."

The Privateer Sloop George, Captain Haly, of this Port, has, in Company with Capt. Stephenſon of Philadelphia, taken two Dutch Sloops loaded with Indico and Sugar, and carried them into Providence.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 25.

This Day his Excellency our Governor, in Council, was pleaſed further to Prorogue the General Aſſembly of this Province to the 3d Tueſday in *January*.

On Tueſday laſt, Lieutenant *Riley*, of Captain *Joſhua Beall*'s Company, brought hither a *French* Deſerter, and a *French* Cadet, whom he took Priſoner on the 10th Inſtant, near Fort *Cumberland*. They came from Fort *du Queſne* the 27th of *November*, being Part of a Detachment, which conſiſted of 2 Officers, 6 Cadets, 20 Soldiers, and 8 *Indians*.

We hear that the *French* are building a very ſtrong and large Fort of Stone, on an advantageous Piece of Ground, a little above the Place where Fort *du Queſne* ſtands: That the Garriſon of Fort *du Queſne* conſiſts of between 2 and 300 Men; and that there are in Two ſmall Towns, which the *French* have built near it, upwards of 600 *Indians*.

Some few Days ſince, Died in *Charles* County, after a ſhort Illneſs, in the Prime of Life, Mr. Richard Chase, of *Baltimore-Town*, Practitioner of the Law; a Gentleman well eſteem'd by all his Acquaintance, and whoſe Death is much regretted.

On Sunday the 27th of *November*, departed this Life, of a pleuretic Fever, much lamented, Mrs. Elizabeth Jenifer, the virtuous Conſort of Mr. Daniel Jenifer, eldeſt Daughter of Mr. Walter Hanson, aged 25 Years. Her amiable Qualities ſet her in that Point of Light, that very juſtly gain'd her the Eſteem of all who knew her: A little while before her Departure, ſhe took Leave of her Huſband, Father, and Friends, that were about her, in a very affectionate Manner, then reſign'd herſelf up to the Will of Heaven, with that Tranquility of Mind, as truly denote her Truſt and Confidence in being received into a bleſſed Immortality.

JUST IMPORTED from BRISTOL,

And to be Sold by the Subſcriber, on board the Schooner Induſtry, *now lying at* Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of FINE SALT, and a few SERVANTS, conſiſting of Boys and Girls.

Abraham Wayne.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in Church-Street, *between the Church and Mr.* Swan's *Store, in* ANNAPOLIS,

SUNDRY Sorts of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, very cheap, for ready Money, Bills, or ſhort Credit.

Basil Wheeler.

ALL RETAILERS of RUM, WINE, and other SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, in *Anne-Arundel* County, are deſired, agreeable to Act of Aſſembly, to make Entries of the ſame with the Collector, at his Office in *Annapolis*.

Upton Scott, Sheriff.

To be Sold to the Higheſt Bidder, on Wedneſday the 11*th of* January *next,*

A CHOICE Parcel of COUNTRY-BORN SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, for Sterling Caſh, good Bills of Exchange, or Paper Currency. A ſhort Time will be given for Payment, on giving Security if required.

At the ſame Time will be Sold, a Parcel of good Horſes, Mares, and Colts; and ſome Cattle and Sheep, for ready Currency.

Henry Gassaway.

N. B. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock, and to continue till all is Sold. If Wedneſday proves a rainy Day, the Sale to be on the next fair Day.

To be Sold, at the Plantation where William Rawlings *now lives, near* South-River *Church, on Monday the 26th Inſtant,*

SOME Cattle, Milch Cows, Cart-Horſes, Carts, Plows, ſome old Corn, Oats, Rye, Cyder, and ſome Plantation Utenſils. M. Macnemara.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Richard Marick*, living near the *Sugar Lands*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Skew-Ball Horſe, branded on the near Buttock G H, and paces ſlow.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Swan*, near *Patowmack*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with a C, and on the near Thigh thus ↄ, about 13 Hands high, and about 7 Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Luay*, living near the Rev. Mr. *Brogden*'s Chapel, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Mare, her near hind Foot and off fore Foot are white; but ſhe is neither branded nor dock'd.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jeremiah Hays*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a likely Bright Bay Mare, ſhe has a Star in her Forehead, paces pretty well, and is branded on the near Shoulder thus ⊰ 8, and on the near Buttock with a B.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE Subſcriber having been a long Time confined in *Talbot* County Goal, for Debt, and not having wherewith to redeem his Body, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the next General Aſſembly for an Act for his Relief. FERDINANDO BREWER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Gribble*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Horſe, with a bob Tail, branded on the Shoulder L K.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *Andrew Mikeſell*, living at the Head of *Iſrael*'s Creek, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſiz'd Sorrel Mare, ſhe paces ſlow, is branded on the near Shoulder, but with what is uncertain, her Back has been very much hurt, and has ſome white Spots on it: She had on a Bell with a Leather Collar.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mrs. *Rebecca Brown*, near the Head of *Severn*, Two ſmall Steers, one of them Black, with a white Face, and the other a Brindle, with a Star in his Forehead, and a ſmall Pied Heifer, all mark'd with a Swallow Fork in the right Ear, and the left Ear cropp'd.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold by the Printer hereof,
THE *MARYLAND* ALMANACK, for the Year 1758.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, on the 16th of *September* laſt, the Three following Negroes, *viz.*

Forreſter, a luſty well-made Fellow, between 50 and 60 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a light Cloth colour'd Jacket, with ſlaſh Sleeves, a ſtriped Country Cloth Jacket and Breeches, Check Shirt, and old Stockings and Shoes.

Joe, a low well-made Fellow, about 30 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a Country Cloth Jacket and Breeches, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, and old Shoes and Stockings.

Beſs, a low well-made Wench, between 40 and 50 Years of Age. She had on when ſhe went away, a Country Cloth Jacket and Petticoat, an Oſnabrigs Shift, and old Shoes and Stockings; and took with her a Callico Jacket and Petticoat, and a Cotton Dittó.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroes, and brings them home, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows, paid by
THOMAS NOBLE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Boone*, in *Prince-George's* County, a Dark Brown and White Cow, with a large Star in her Forehead, marked with a Slit and large under Bit in the right Ear, and a Slit in the Left, with the under Part of the Ear cut half off.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Hamilton*, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horſe, about 12½ Hands high, branded on the Shoulder and Buttock with ſomething like an I, has ſeveral white Spots on each Side of his Back, and his Feet have been cut with Spancels.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

[*The Writer of this Advertiſement has forgot to mention the County he lives in.*]

JUST IMPORTED from *BRISTOL*,
And to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Stores at UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* PIG-POINT,
A PARCEL of *WELCH* COTTONS, FRIZES, RUGS, and BLANKETS, and other WINTER GOODS; CROWN GLASS 8 by 10, and 11 by 9; NAILS and IRON WARE, QUART BOTTLES, *&c. &c. &c.*
STEPHEN WEST.

To be Sold to the Higheſt Bidder, on Monday the 2d of January *next, at* Lower-Marlborough, *for Sterling Money, Currency, or Bills of Exchange,*

SEVEN Hundred and Twenty-Eight Barrels of FLOUR, and Two Thouſand Six Hundred Buſhels of old WHEAT. For the Conveniency of Purchaſers, the Flour will be Sold in Lots of Fifty Barrels, and the Wheat in Quantities not leſs than Two Hundred and Fifty Buſhels. The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock, at the Warehouſe where the Grain now lies. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee the Condition of the Wheat and Flour at any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to Meſſieurs *Wardrop* and *Grahame*; and if any Perſon inclines to purchaſe any Part before the Day of Sale, they may apply to the Subſcribers.
3. ALEXANDER and ANDREW SYMMER.

IMPORTED in the CUNLIFFE, *Capt.* MATTHEWS, *from* LIVERPOOL, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber at* OXFORD,

A QUANTITY of SALT, which will be delivered overboard at 1/9 Bills of Exchange *per* Buſhel, or Equivalent in ready Caſh; or Plantation Crop Tobacco delivered on board at 9/0 Sterling *per* Hundred.

This SHIP will take in TOBACCO, delivered along-ſide, or at any convenient Warehouſe on *Choptank*, *Miles*, *Wye*, or *Patuxent*, at 14 *l.* *per* Ton, conſigned to any Houſe in *Liverpool*: She mounts 18 Carriage Guns, and 50 Men.
H. CALLISTER.
We expect to Load in a Month. 3

JUST IMPORTED,
From LONDON, *in the* THETIS, *and to be Sold on board the ſaid Ship, lying at* ANNAPOLIS, *by Wholeſale or Retail,*

SINGLE and Double Refin'd Sugar, Cheeſes, Lemons, Beer, in Caſk or Bottles, Pickles, *viz.* Olives, Capers, Anchovies; Sweet Oil, *Durham* Muſtard, *Scotch* Snuff, Shoes and Pumps, Mens and Womens Thread, Worſted, and Silk Stockings, Worſted and Silk Patterns for Breeches, Felt and Caſtor Hats, both plain and laced, Oſnabrigs, Sheeting, Brown Rolls, *Iriſh* Linen, Cotton and Linen Checks, ſtampt Linens, Chintz, plain Lawn, figur'd Gauzes, Womens Ruffles and Handkerchiefs, *Scotch* Handkerchiefs, *Welch* and *Kendall* Cottons, blue Ditto, Flannels, Rugs and Blankets, Knives, Razors, Buckles, Lancets, Cutlaſſes, Medicines of all Sorts, Surgeons Inſtruments, *Hungary* Water, new Books and Magazines, cut Tobacco, ſeveral Sorts of Stone and Earthen Ware, *viz.* Sets of white Tea Ware, Decanters, Porringers, Chamber Pots of different Sorts, Bowls of all Sizes, Stew Plates and Diſhes of the neweſt Faſhions and Sizes, Breakfaſt Plates, Pickle Plates, Fruit Baſkets, Butter Pots, *Welch* Ware, *viz.* China Cups and Saucers, red China Coffee-Pots, *&c.* Nails of all Sorts, Hoes and Frying Pans, Drinking Glaſſes, Wine and Water Glaſſes, Tumblers, Decanters, and ſeveral other Things too tedious to mention.
3. JAMES HOUSTON.

OPEN'D by Miſtake, and left with the Printer hereof, A Letter dated *March* 1757, externally ſuperſcribed, *To George Chaney, Merchant, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, per Captain White*: And internally, *To George Caney, Eaſtern Shore*. It contains an Account Current, and mentions a Ballance due to him for a valuable Hogſhead of Tobacco received *per* Capt. *Coxon* in 1752. Enquiry has been made for the ſaid *Chaney*, or *Caney*, but no ſuch Perſon, as yet, can be found. The Perſon to whom it belongs, may have it, on Application to the Printer hereof, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, 9*d*. 5

THE Subſcriber having engaged a very ſkilful TANNER, and provided every Thing requiſite for carrying on the TANNING BUSINESS, at his Houſe on *Weſt-River*, will Tan at FOUR SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE *per* Hide. 6
STEPHEN STEWARD.

TO BE SOLD,
For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,

SEVERAL Tracts of LAND, lying in *Frederick* County, below *Frederick-Town*, well Timbered and Watered, with Plenty of good Meadow Ground.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to
HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons that are any Ways indebted to the Concern at *Piſcataway*, belonging to *Edward Trafford*, Eſq; and Sons, in *Liverpool*, to come and pay their ſeveral Ballances, or ſettle the ſame by Bond, or Note of Hand; otherwiſe they will immediately be ſued.

Likewiſe all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Concern, are deſired to come and receive the ſame; which will be paid them either in Tobacco or Goods, or ſettled in the moſt agreeable Manner, by GEORGE BOWDON.

N. B. As there are ſeveral Perſons that have very large Ballances now ſtanding in the Book, and have ſtood ſo for ſome Years paſt, and by all Appearance they ſeem to take little or no Notice about them: This is to acquaint all ſuch, that without they come and ſettle the ſame, either by Bond, or Note of Hand, or diſcharge them, they may expect further Trouble, let the Conſequence be what it will.

TO BE SOLD,
A CONVENIENT TANYARD, lying in *Annapolis*, adjoining to a good Landing, with all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging: In which are, 14 Vats, 2 Lurches, 5 Handles, 4 Limes, 2 Granaries, and 2 large Water-Ponds, moſt of them all lately ſunk, and done in the beſt Manner. The Water-Ponds are conſtantly ſupplied, from a natural Spring, by a Drain under Ground, and are ſunk in the Beam-Houſe, with the Granaries: The Houſe is 40 Feet by 18, and framed with Poplar Scantling, and well covered. There are alſo Two other Houſes, lately built, one with Brick, a Story and ½ high, 23 Feet by 16, and hath one Fire-Place, and covered with Clapboards, and Shingled over them: The other Houſe is 60 Feet by 21, one End of which, 30 Feet long, is built with Brick and Stone, a Story and ½ high; in which is Two Fire-Places below, and one above; in the other End is a Mill-Houſe, with a Leather-Room below, and Lodging-Rooms above, with ſundry convenient Sheds joining to it, ſuch as Meat-Houſe, Stables, Lime-Houſe, and Bark-Houſe, all covered with Shingles. There is alſo a good Garden and ſmall Paſture, both well paled and fenced in. Alſo to be Sold ſundry NEGROES, chiefly brought up in the Tanyard, and to the Tanning Buſineſs. And as the Subſcriber intends ſoon to depart this Province, the Whole will be Sold on reaſonable Terms, and Time given for Payment if required. He has alſo to Sell, a ſmall SLOOP, ſuitable for the Grain Trade, being a prime Sailer, and in as good Repair as when firſt Launched, and will carry about 8 or 900 Buſhels of Grain. For Terms apply to
ROBERT SWAN.

N. B. The Tanyard, with the Improvements, will be Sold with, or without, the Negroes, as the Purchaſer pleaſes.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
A TRACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres, 16 Acres of which is excellent freſh Water Meadow, with a good Orchard of young grafted Trees, lying on the *Round-Bay* near the *Vine-Yard*; on which there is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Stable, Corn-Houſe, *&c.* For Terms, and further Particulars, enquire of Mr. *Lancelot Jacques*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

TO BE SOLD,
By the SUBSCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, *by Wholeſale or Retail,*
CHOICE GOOD SINGLE and DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR, and fine old CANE SPIRIT: As likewiſe by Retail, *MADEIRA* WINE, *WEST-INDIA* RUM, and *MUSCOVADO* SUGAR. JOHN CLAPHAM.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.